OR ANY

COMMON FORM

INFLAMED EYES.

WE SELL IT

With the understanding that if it does not prove bene-

> ficial or effect a Cure, after directions have been carefully fol-

> > lowed, the sum

paid for it

WILL BE REFUNDED.

It has been sold on

COMPLAINT OF IT.

these conditions for the

past FIVE YEARS.

OR HEARD OF A CASE

IT DID NOT CURE

IT IS NOT

A NEW PREPARATION. AND HAS BEEN USED

> But has been only four or five years on

PROPRIETARY

If you have never

used it, or know

nothing of its

effects on

Ask your neighbor, or some

one who has seen

IT HAS CURED

SEVERE CASES

HOURSI

Price, 25 Cents per Bottle.

WILHITE & WILHITE,

it tried.

SORE

MEDICINE.

and as yet we have

WAGONS, WAGONS, WAGONS, BUGGIES, BUGGIES, BUGGIES, BAGGING, BAGGING, BAGGING, TIES, TIES, TIES,

> BELTING, BELTING, BELTING. ROPE, ROPE, ROPE.

W E are receiving a large lot of the celebrated STUDEBAKER and TENNES-SEE WAGONS, acknowledged by all who have ever used them to be superior to all others, being manufactured of the best material, and put up in good style, light running, well painted, durable, and we warrant them for one year. We have been selling them for five years, and with good satisfaction to our customers, as the following Testimonials will show :

Messas. Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell, Anderson, S. C.—Gents: I have used a 1½ inch iron axle Studebaker Wagon for the last five years, and having used several other makes, unhesitatingly say that the Studebaker is the best of all of them. I have run mine almost constantly, often loading it with as much as 4,000 pounds at one time, and it has cost me nothing for repairs for five years.

Yours truly.

WADDY T. DEAM WADDY T. DEAN. Yours truly,

MESSRS. BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL: The Studebaker Wagon bought from you three years ago has given me good satisfaction, having never cost me anything for repairs. The Wagon is a very light running chicle, and I believe is the best Wagon made.

Messes. Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell—Ger clemen: I have run a 24 Thimble Skein Studebaker Wagon, bought from you, about three or four years, and wish to say that I am well pleased with it, never having cost me anything for repairs, and that it has given me perfect satisfaction. The paint has lasted well on it, and the Wagon now presents a good appearance, and can recommend it to my friends and neighbors as a first class Wagon in every respect.

J. R. FINDLEY.

MESSES. BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL: I have run my Tennessee 2-horse
11 inch iron axle Wagon for two years, and am well pleased with it. It has never
cost a cent for repairs, and has never even had a loose tap, tire or bolt on it. I can
recommend the Tennessee to my friends and neighbors as a first class, reliable

ANDERSON, S. C., Dec. 21, 1883.—Messrs. Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell—Gents: I have run a 2-horse iron axle "Tennessee" Wagon nearly constantly for the last five years without costing anything for repairs of any kind, even standing last Summer's continued dry weather without requiring the ties to be cut, and do unhesitatingly say that the Tennessee is the best Wagon ever used by me, and that I can fully recommend it to my friends and the public as a Wagon that will give good satisfaction in every respect.

J. G. RILEY, Olio, S. C. Anderson, S. C., Dec. 21, 1883.—Messrs. Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell

Anderson, S. C., Feb. 9, e884.—Messrs. Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell-ANDERSON, S. C., Feb. 9, 8884.—MESSRS. BLECKLEY, DROWN & FREIWELL—GENTS: I have used a 1½ iron axle "Tennessee" Wagon for the last five years, and am well pleased with it, being a strong and durable Wagon, and I can heartily recommen it. The Wagon has cost me during that time scarcely anything for repairs, requiring the tires cut only once, and that was caused by the long continued drought last Summer, and being continually exposed to the hot sun. It is the best Wagon I ever used.

IVY C. LOW.

ANDERSON, S. C., April 4, 1884. - MESSRS. BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL GENTS: I have been using a Tennessee Wagon, 1½ inch iron axle, for three years past, hauling brick and sand almost constantly with two large mules, and am fully satisfied that there is no better Wagon made. It has cost me nothing in way of cutting tire, &c. Has been standing in the weather all the time. I can recommend the "Tennessee" to any one in want of a light running, durable Wagon.

Yours &c. Yours, &c ..

We are also able to sell you a first class BUGGY as reasonable as anybody, or easy terms, and would respectfully ask you to examine them before making your

We will also make it interesting for you to buy your BAGGING and TIES from us, as we have already bought a large lot of these, at much less than others pay for them, and we propose to sell them to you accordingly, and will keep large NEVER HAD A

To the Ginners of Anderson County we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand RUBBER BELTING all sizes, and PRESS ROPE, and will meet any competition in prices on these Goods.

Call and see us, inspect our Goods and prices, and let us sell you what you need. Our Buyer is going North in a few days, and we will have something to say to you shortly in regard to other lines of Goods.

Look out for our next advertisement. We say this now, however: That we will always sell Goods as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and that we are prepared at all times to meet legitimate Respectfully.

Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

THE HANDSOMEST GOODS

STYLISH SILKS, BEAUTIFUL LACES of all descriptions, EMBROIDERIES, JETS and PARSEMENTRIES,
LOVELY EMBROIDERY ROBES in the newest shades.
Our PRENCH AND WHITE DRESS GOODS cannot be surpassed. We have

That has ever been brought to this market consisting of

GLOVES, HOSE, BLIPPERS and SHOES of every quality. Don't forget to notice our varied stock of RIBEON, and come and try our stylish HATS on before purphasing elsewhere. We feel assured you can be pleased.

One space is tor limited to exhibit our tiords. Anything you do not see call for it, and our accommodating Clerks will take pleasure in waiting on you, even if you do not buy. We have everything that Ladies and Children NELD to make them happy and altractive.

Very respectfully.

LADIES STORE.

COLUMBUS BUGGIES.

Just in and to arrive Car Load of the Famous COLUMBUS BUGGIES,

CARRIAGES,

PLATONS,

SURREYS' &c.

THE REST VEHICLE ON THE MARKET! None but the very hest grade of work put up by these Shops. PRICES LOW, and ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Come to see us, and we will fit you up with the BEST Vehicle you ever rode in.

July 2, 1885 CUNNINGHAM & FOWLER.

BUIST'S TURNIP SEED,

FRUIT JARS,

Simpson, Reid & Co.'s SIX TO TWENTY FOUR DRUG STORE, Waverly House Corner, Anderson, S. C.

H. C. F. KOCH & SON.

And Aye & Sell St. If Y. City, publish
September 181, their

Fall and Winter Fashion Catalogue.

A complete gettle as to Willy to Way And
Winner To Bur Recogniture regardless for
James Canter Children's and Inhalt were,
James Canter Children's about 2500 Engravings
Special provision for Music and PaintJone Conversation in Preach and German
daily. For Catalogue, address

K. H. WYNNE Secretary,
Norfolk, Va.

August 13, 1885

The Bondicial Effects of Fruit Growing and Vine Culture upon the Health, Mor-ality and Happiness of the People,

The following address, on fruit growing and vine culture, was made by Mr. Chas. H. Moise, of Sumter, at the recent Joint summer meeting" at Bennetts

True politeness has been defined as follows: WTo fister with interest to things you know all about, when they are told to you by a man who knows nothing about them." This was said by the Dube de Morry the trick the design.

nothing about them." This was said by the Duke de Morny, the right hand man of Napoleon III. I will not make such a demand upon the politeness of this joint meeting, for I would not presume to address practical farmers upon the management of agricultural matters. But I propose to offer a few thoughts, upon a line which rises above the actual operations of the field, the orchard and operations of the field, the orchard and the vineyard, and treats of the hygienic and humanitarian aspect of the subject. In doing so I will confine myself to a

growing in its broadest sense.

This honorable and interesting avocation, aside from its practical uses, involves was and far-reaching interests; nothing less than health, sobriety and consequently, happiness here and here-

the pleasures which attend horticultural occupations. You know how much happiness arises from the careful observation of the wonderful operations of nature; how sweet it is to watch the gradual the slow growth of the fruit, and mark the changes which succeed each other, until, for example the ripe peach clothes itself with a down as delicate as that upon a maiden's check, and with colors which rival the hues of the rainbow. You know how delightful it is to eat the

fruit of your own raising.

When the inspired writer wishes to describe the acme of domestic happiness, he speaks not of waving fields of golden grain, nor of "lowing herds," which "wend slowly o'er the lea," but he tells us of that rural beatitude "when every man sits under his own vine and under his own fig tree." To such an extent does the love of nature, as shown in her

Again, "what man is he that hath planted a vineyard, and hath not yet eaten of it? Let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle

The vast strides made in fruit growing and vine culture in the past few years must have struck you forcibly. Persons like myself, who have passed the meridian of life, can easily remember the time when struckers are when a resultant of life, can easily remember the time must have struck you forcibly. Persons like myself, who have passed the meridian of life, can easily remember the time when strawberries were cultivated in small quantities and of inferior quality. Now they are grown in large fields, and are sent to distant markets by carloads. The dainty epicure of New York has paid as high as six dollars a quart for the earliest, while thousands of baskets sell annually at one dollar each. This little plant can yield more profit to the acre than the best sea island cotton or Joshus Ward's rice in their palmiest days.

Improve the health of our people.

The fig tree requires very little cultivation. At a very trifling cost we might raise figs enough to supply all the demand for the table, in a fresh or dried condition, and have millions of pounds to export to less favored lands. The fig tree, with its wide scope, from the dear little "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," "cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," blue, "blue," cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," "blue," "blue," "cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the stages of "white," "blue," "blue," "blue," "blue," "cc.; though its value condition, and have millions of pounds of white "celestial," through all the demand for the table, in a fresh or dried condition, and have millions.

plant can yield more profit to the acre than the best sea island cotton or Joshua Ward's rice in their palmiest days. Those who are engaged in its cultivation may rightfully claim the strawberry leaf from the coronet of a tottering English nobility of birth, where it has been long recognized as an aristocratic emblem, and wear it proudly as a sign of the only true nobility, the nobility of honorable labor.

In like manner, did time permit, could I speak of the rapid progress of the cultivation of all the other berries; of the extensive orchards which flourishe all over our State; of the vineyards which adorn the slopes of Barnwell, Alken, Darling ton and the entire Piedmont section of South Carolina; of the wines which are made in nearly all the countles removed from the seacoast; of the lusicious melons which are sent to market by special trains; of the figs which weigh down the wide spreading trees in the old "City by the Sea;" of the railroad depote stacked up with crates of apples and monetary interests. I come now to the higher theme, to the orchard and northern Italy, it follows that every fruit which flourishes in those favored regions and the sure signal and monetary interests. I come now to the higher theme, to the orchard and northern Italy, it follows that every fruit which flourishes in those favored regions in directions as space of five hundred fect in circumference, presents posibilities to the dazzling to the imagination. Without pursuing this interesting theme, it may be safely asserted that we could easily turn the tables upon Smyrna, and cause the busy merchauts of that thriving Turkish city to seek another market for their "dried figs," in cartoons, drums and boxes, by raising figs enough to serve the busy merchauts of that thriving Turkish city to seek another market for their "dried figs," in cartoons, drums and boxes, by raising figs enough to serve the the sum port. A single figure in Michael the sum port. A single figure in Michael the sum port. A single figure in Michael the sum port o FOR THIRTY YEARS,

ple.

As our State enjoys the same climate as middle and southern France and northern Italy, it follows that every fruit which flourishes in those favored regions of the earth will thrive on South Carolina soil. And so it is. The pomegranite, the fig and the orange perfume the mosclad live oak region of the coast; while the peach and its congenera, the nectarine and apricot, together with the plum and the grape, cover the middle section; and the hardy apple grows luxuriantly on the hillsides and mountains of the northwest counties.

MR. CHAS. H. MOISE'S ADDRESS from 3 to 7 per cent, of those albuminous substances essential to the human organ-

> Were not apples in so great demand in their character as food it would be profitable to convert them into sugar, for they contain double the quantity of sac-charine matter to be found in beets, which are extensively cultivated in

which are extensively cultivated in Europe for sugar-making.
The healthfulness of apples as food is well known. The learned and eccentric Burton asserts, on the authority of "Laurentius," (by which adjective he seems to describe Pliny, the younger, so called from the laurel trees of his estate near Laurentium,) that apples will cure melancholy. Be this as it may, we know that they promote digestion and sleep.
We know the highest authority for saying that people, whose ordinary boverage is apple cider, are entirely exempt from stone or gravel in the bladder and all kindred diseases—diseases which are seldom curable, even in their incipiency, but when permitted to take hold of the human system are attended by great suffering, and usually serminate fatally.
In addition to its many pleasing and healthful condition to the anythe reseases.

In addition to its many pleasing and healthful qualities, the apple possesses a rare and valuable feature. It may be kept sound for a considerable length of time, and retains its original flavor and

taste to the last.

The Southern States purchase thou sands of barrels of apples every year.
Why should this be so? South Carolina alone could supply the entire South, and send millions of bushels to other States. By so doing, we would keep money at home which now swells the surfeited offers of the North, increase our wealth, and by cheapening this excellent fruit greatly improve the health of ovr people.

So much for apples.

Before leaving this branch of my subject I am tempted to say a word about the "olive" and the "fig."

Instead of raising clives, as we do camelias, as a garden curiosity, and instead of depending upon the generous fig tree to bear what it will in some deserted correct of our recognitions. serted corner of our premises, we can raise extensive crops of both by proper care and industry. The earliest settlers on our coast brought olive plants from France, and intended to raise them on a large scale; but rice, accidentally intro-duced, native indigo, and finally the Minotaur, Ling Cotton, drove the hum-ble clive plant into oblivion. Yet the does the love of nature, as shown in her works, pervade the Sacred Scriptures, that even in the dire extremity of war the chosen people were forbidden by law to destroy the enemy's fruit trees, for says the lawgiver, "I be tree of the field is man's life," meaning the means by which man may live, and only of those trees which bore no fruit, it is said "shalt thou destroy and cut down."

Again, "what man is he that hath which oil was made equal to the best planted a vineyard, and hath not yet eaten of it? Let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another man eat of it."

In the Old Testament (King James's version), fruit and kindred subjects are treated of in one hundred and forty passages, and the vine, viz: grapes, vines, and wine in two hundred and forty-seven passages!

The vest strides made in fruit growing our soil, and its general use would greatly improve the health of our people.

commences to undermine his constitution by an occasional indulgence, woon sinks to the level of the brute; yes, even below the brute; for the animal kingdom eat only to live, while there are many men who, unfortunately for themselves, live only to eat. ions die annually from excesses in eating as in drinking.

It is well known that nearly all fruits

and apricot, together with the plum and the grape, cover its middle section; and the hardy apple grows luxuriantly on the hillaides and mountains of the northwest counties.

All ripe fruits are extremely whole some, and in our warm climate the long gummer is shortened by the grateful food furnished by our prolific soil.

The health-giving quality of fruit has been sung in verse and rehearsed in prose by sacred, by classic and by modern authors. We cannot speak of the hyghelic properties of all the fruits which grow in South Carolina. It would require a volume to tell the tale. Let me take a single example, the apple. At one time it was the common crab apple of history, to a high position among the most valued kinds of food, and now the persistent labors of pomologists have produced not less than two thousand varieties! This usefous fruit has been highly prized, in all ages, for its beauty, its delicious tasts, but above all for its health-giving qualities.

We find it fraquently mentioned in the "Song of Solomon." in "Proverbs" the most precious portion of the 'e', the poppl, is called the "apple of the eye."

The ancient Romans concluded their famous banquests with apples, and the words of Shakespears. "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the eye." The ancient Romans concluded their famous banquests with apples, and the words of Shakespears. "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a tipece of the feuit grower to preserve in the words of Shakespears." "What a physical properties of all the fruits which grow in South Carolina, it would require the grow in South Carolina, it would require the grow in South Carolina, it would require the grow in South Carolina, it would not be a volume to tell the tale. Let us the carolina of healthful articles of the carolina of healthful articles of history, to a high position among the most valued kind of food, and now the peristent labors of pomologists have produced on the set has two thousand rarieties!—This inscious fruit is habered highly price, in all need, for its beauth of all the finished produced to the set has two thousand rarieties!—This inscious fruit is habered highly price, in all need, in all need of the set of the south which has been shalled down to us by Horaco the most valued to the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the south price and the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of the set of the south which has been shangests with apples, and the proverty of the set of

icating llquors. I need not relate how millions of human beings, "created in the image of God," are suntially added to the lazar house, already crowded with beggars, maniacs and criminals, by means of alcoholic drinks.

It is useless to dwell upon the painful fact that alcoholism not only ruins the individual who practices it, but also sends its baneful effects down to generations yet unborn; that in the drunkard's block the description of the land of the land of the land. blood the dread prediction of Holy Writ is sadly fulfilled, for his sin is literally. visited upon the third and fourth gen-

testify to the fact that a very large pro-portion of persons who are convicted of crime have been, or are at the time, ad-dicied to the inordinate use of intoxicat-

race, which in this country threatens its very existence, we stand appalled at the

orrible record.

The life of a nation depends upon the

We all know the extent of the evil. The question is what is the true remedy? Mankind in all countries and at all ages of the world have required stimulants. Eminent authorities, among others Dr. Balfour, contend that the moderate use of stimulants tends rather to a healthy action than to excess, and actually keeps the people temperate by satisfying a reasonable requirement of human nature.

Another able writer says: "A nation-

nature.

Another able writer says: "A national love for strong drink is characteristic of the nobler and more energetic populations of the world." Again, "it accompanies public and private enterprise, constancy of purpose, liberality of thought and aptitude for war."

Dr. Parks has shown by experiments with soldiers in the British army, living upon a constant diet without and with alcohol, (of course in moderate quantities,) that there was no perceptible difference between the two classes.

Dr. Dupre has discovered that when

Dr. Dupre has discovered that when persons abstain from alcoholic drinks for

A system of bigher licenses will not affect the quantity of liquor sold nor decrease the number of drunkards. It merely throws the business into the hands pels the habitual drunkard to pay for the license in every drink he takes. Such a system will of course increase the reve-nue of the town or city and enable the corporation to afford a better protection against disorder and riot, but it does not top nor even diminish the sale of liquor. Temperance societies effect very little good. They commence with a missomer. Temperance is derived from the Latin

The most reliable writers agree as to the terrible effects of hard drinking upon the descendants of the drunkard. Not only do his children and his children's children and his children's children inherit the habit of alcoholism, but they are peculiarly liable to all the various degrees of idiocy and manis; the male are naturally inclined to every vice, and many of the females are normally inclined to prostitution.

Judges, high in rank and of great experience, (among others Chief Justice of Coleridge when he was simply a Judge,) testify to the fact that a very large pro-

probably learned from the Jows. When a Greek or a Roman drank unmixed wine they were said to drink like Soythians, or Thracians (Russians or Romelians.) The Arabs drank wine in moderation. "Their most illustrious cavaliers cultivated their gardens with their own hands." The casen of the vintage was a tavorite time with them, "when the fruit of the grape not abused to the injury of man's power were gathered into their garners." to Wilmington and reports have wained

drunkenness the true reformer must them. The pledge of the habitual drink-er is too often "like dicers' caths," made only to be broken, and to his fearful crime he too often adds falsehood and a total indifference to the obligation of an

The only leasible cure for drunkenness is to direct the natural taste for stimulants into a harmless channel. We must rurnish men with something which, while supplying the demand implanted by God into the nature of man, will not prove injurious to his health or morality.

This great desideratum is only to be found in an abundant supply of cheap and good wine.

and good wine.

In the South of Europe, where pure wine is cheap, drunkards are seldom

Was very rare.

Blowing up a Steamboat.

Philadeliphia, August 17.—A bolier explosion occurred on the steamer S. M. Fellon off Chestnut street what this morning, just after she had left her dock on her trip to Wilmington, Del. The passengers and crew were startled by the explosion, which shook the boat from startle of the carbon and when the smoke clear. Temperance is derived from the Latin verb "temperance," to mingle, to mix, to moderate or modify, and its application is to be found in the ancient custom of mixing wine and water together, so as to reduce the intoxicating power of the beverage. All the nations of antiquity were temperate, as compared with the moderns. The Egyptians were a sober

The mischief was not caused by the explosion of boilers, and there is already district of Fyoum for those better ou. It is a settled converged in the set wines were both abundant and cheap, and when too strong were mixed with water. The Jews had two kinds of wine, fermented and unfermented. The boiler head is cracked across and deeply former was the cheaper of the two, and indented, but the indentation is from the convergence of the two, and not within, as would have portion of persons who are convicted of crime have been, or are at the time, addiced to the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors.

When we think of the sin, the misery inflicted upon innecent wives, mothers and children; the millions upon millions of dollars annually wasted in the worship of this modern "Moloch;" the diversion of immense granaries of corn which ought to go into the general markets of the world, and thus reduce the price of the world, and thus reduce the price of the poor man's bread; the physical, mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its into understood the art of preserving the world and thus reduce the price of the special markets of the poor man's bread; the physical, mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its the physical mental and moral deterioration of the human race, which in this country threatens its threatens are there were occasional that the indentation is from which chart was filled with the indentation is from which cannot not within, as would have were occasional indental not without and not within as would have excessed in the world was that in common use among the world have occasional indental and not within as would have excessed in the world was that in common use among the world was that in common use among the without and not within as would have excessed in the world was the indental and not without

which assistances came from all sides from passing stramers and from shore allayed the pasic and prevented the fire from spreading. The passengers were taken ashore and the steamer was towed down the stream. She is not injured below the water line, and beyond the tearing away of her works forward is uninjured. It is said that the cost of repairing her will not exceed fifteen hundred dollars. The list of injured so far as known numbers sixteen, a half-dozen of them so seriously that some of them will die. A number of legs and arms were bloken. One man had a foot blown off and was crushed internally.

It seems marvellous that half the people on board escaped death. Eye-witnesses say that at the moment of the explosion everything became enveloped in darkness and the boat rocked as if in a heavy storm. It was supposed that no

Among the aucient nations, who had wine in abundance, excesses in drinking was very rero.

If men must have stimulants, which

seen. Among the ancient nations, who had been between the two classes.

The control of the contr